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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

NOTIFICATIONS

New Delhi, the 23rd September 1966

S.O. 2842.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), and after previous publication as required by sub-rule (6) of rule 11 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1964 and after consulting the Export Inspection Council, the Central Government being of opinion that it is necessary and expedient so to do for the development of the export trade of India hereby—

(1) notifies that coir yarn shall be subject to quality control and inspection prior to export;

(2) specifies the inspection in accordance with the Export of Coir Yarn (Inspection) Rules, 1966 as the type of inspection which will be applied to coir yarns prior to their export;

(3) recognises the specifications for coir yarn as set out in Annexure I as the standard specifications for coir yarn.

(4) prohibits the export in the course of international trade of coir yarn unless the same is accompanied by a certificate issued by the Chairman, Coir Board, or an officer of that Board authorised by the Chairman in this behalf to the effect that the coir yarn conforms to the specifications recognised under sub-paragraph (3) and is export worthy.

2. Nothing in this notification shall apply to the export by sea, land or air of samples of coir yarn to prospective buyers.

3. This notification shall apply to coir yarn packed in pressed bales only.

4. In this notification, "coir yarn" shall mean all yarns spunt out of coir fibres and shall include the following fourteen trade varieties namely:—

1.1. Anjengo.
1.2. Mangadan.
1.3. Aratory.
1.4. Imitation Alapat/Ashtamudy/Caruwa.
1.5. Real Alapat.
1.6. Vycome (Weaving).
1.7. Beach.
1.8. Hard unsoaked.
1.9. Roping.
1.10. Beypore.
1.11. Quilandy.
1.12. Fine Unsoaked.
1.13. 3-Ply.
1.14. Single Ply.

5. This notification shall come into force on the 1st October, 1966.

ANNEXURE I

SPECIFICATIONS FOR COIR YARN

1. **General requirements**

The general characteristics of a particular variety of yarn, as declared by the seller, shall conform to the description normally understood by the trade and as described in Annexure II. The declaration by the seller shall contain detailed descriptions or shall have reference to the trade varieties of yarn accompanied by representative samples or to the trade varieties of yarn without the samples. The yarn shall be evenly spun and uniformly twisted.

2. **Specific requirements**

2.1. **Construction.**—The yarn shall be of reasonably uniform construction and colour.

2.1.1. The tolerance in the number of spinning and splicing defects shall be allowed as per the table given below:—

Variety of yarn	Spinning defects per export hank (Maximum)	Splicing defects per export hank (Maximum)
1	2	3
Anjengo	2	1
Mangadan	2	1
Aratory	3	2
Imitation Alapat/Ashtamudy/Caruwa	3	2
Real Alapat	3	3
Vycome (Weaving)	3	3
Beach	3	3
Hard unsoaked	3	3
Roping	3	3
Beypore	2	2
Quilandy	2	2
Fine Unsoaked	3	3
3-Ply	3	3
Single Ply	3	—*

*This yarn is not spliced but only knotted.

2.2. **Freedom from extraneous matter.**—The yarn shall be free from extraneous moisture and reasonably free from impurities like salt, sand and the like.

2.2.1. **Moisture content.**—The moisture content in salt water yarn and fresh water yarn shall not exceed the limits prescribed below:—

Variety of yarn	Salt Water yarn Moisture content, percent	Fresh water yarn Moisture content, percent
1	2	3
Anjengo	15	14
Mangadan	18	17
Aratory	14	13
Imitation Alapat/Ashtamudi/Caruwa	16	14
Real Alapat	14	13
Vycome (Weaving)	14	12
Beach	14	13
Hard unsoaked	14	13
Roping	15	13
Beypore	16	15
Quilandy	16	15
Fine unsoaked	14	13
3-Ply	15	13
Single Ply	14	13

2.2.2. **Salt content.**—The salt content in salt water yarn and fresh water yarn shall not exceed the limits prescribed below:

Variety of yarn	Salt water yarn Salt content, percent	Fresh water yarn Salt content, percent
1	2	3
Anjengo	5	4
Mangadan	6	5
Aratory	4	3
Imitation Alapat/Ashtamudy/Caruwa	7	5
Real Alapat	4	3
Vycome (Weaving)	5	3
Beach	2	1
Hard unsoaked	2	1
Roping	7	5
Beypore	6	5
Quilandy	6	5
Fine unsoaked	2	1
3-Ply	7	5
Single Ply	4	3

2.2.3. **Sand content.**—The sand content in salt water yarn or fresh water yarn shall not exceed the limits prescribed below:

Variety of yarn	Sand content (percent)
1	2
Anjengo	0·5
Mangadan	0·5
Aratory	1·0
Imitation Alapat/Ashtamudy/Caruwa	0·5
Real Alapat	0·5
Vycome (Weaving)	0·5
Beach	0·5
Hard unsoaked	0·5
Roping	0·5
Beypore	0·5
Quilandy	0·5
Fine unsoaked	0·5
3-Ply	0·5
Single Ply	1·0

3. Packing

Yarn shall be packed in bales, using palmyra mat bamboo mat and hessian as packing materials. Care should be taken during packing to avoid damage to the yarn.

4. Marking

Each bale shall be marked with the following particulars, namely:—

1. Name of the material.
2. Gross weight and net weight.
3. Sl. No. of the bale.
4. Lot No. or Code No. of the exporter.
5. Name, initials, trade mark or any identification mark of the exporter.

ANNEXURE II

DEFINITIONS OF DIFFERENT VARIETIES OF COIR YARN

1.1. Anjengo

(a) Wheel spun yarn; spun from long or medium stapled, natural bright golden coloured, well cleaned coir fibres extracted from properly retted husks; containing little or no pith, husk, sand, etc; appreciably very less hairy; hard twisted—both the single strand and the two plies of yarn; mostly evenly spun and uniformly twisted; smooth textured in appearance; usually spun in the scorages ranging from 12 to 20.

(b) Wheel spun yarn, spun from long or medium stapled, natural reddish brown to bluish grey, cleaned coir fibres extracted from retted husks; containing a little pith, husk, sand, etc; appreciably less hairy; hard twisted—both the single strand and the two plies of yarn; spun less evenly and twistless uniform in comparison to (a) above slightly rough textured in appearance; usually spun in the scorages ranging from 12 to 20.

1.2. Mangadan

(a) Wheel spun yarn; spun from long or medium stapled, natural bright golden coloured, well-cleaned coir fibres extracted from retted husks; containing little or no pith or husks and varying percentages of sand; somewhat hairy; hard twisted—both the single ply and the two plies of yarn are more hard twisted than

Anjengo yarn—thus mangadan being the most hard twisted of all the varieties falling under 'hard twisted yarns'; less even in thickness and twist than Anjengo; hard and rough to feel; spun usually thicker than Anjengo yarns—in the scorages ranging from 10 to 15.

(b) Wheel spun yarn; spun from long or medium stapled, natural reddish brown to bluish grey, cleaned coir fibres extracted from retted husks; containing a lettle pith or husks and varying percentages of sand; somewhat hairy; hard twisted—both the single ply and the two plies of yarn are more hard twisted than Anjengo yarn—thus Mangadan being the most hard twisted of all the varieties falling under 'hard twisted yarns'; less even in thickness and twist than Anjengo; hard and rough to feel; spun usually thicker than Anjengo yarns—in the scorages ranging from 10 to 15 [comparatively rougher than Mangadan (a)].

1.3 **Aratory**

(a) Wheel spun yarn; spun from long or medium stapled coir fibres extracted from retted husks and of colour ranging from slight reddish brown to bluish grey; containing very small amounts of pith, husk and also sand; appreciably hairy; fibres not teased properly; slightly dirtier in appearance than Anjengo and Mangadan; hard twisted—single strand is soft twisted but the two plies of the yarn are hard twisted but a little less hard than either Anjengo or Mangadan yarns—thus Aratory being the least hard twisted of all the varieties falling under "hard twisted" yarns; more irregular in twist than either Anjengo or Mangadan yarns; usually spun in the scorages ranging from 11 to 18.

(b) Wheel spun yarn; spun from long or medium stapled coir fibres extracted from retted husks and of colour ranging from reddish brown to bluish grey; containing varying amounts of pith, husk and also sand; appreciably hairy; fibres not teased properly; slightly dirtier in appearance than Anjengo and Mangadan; hard twisted—single strand is soft twisted but the two plies of the yarn are hard twisted but a little less hard than either Anjengo or Mangadan yarns; thus Aratory being the least hard twisted of all the varieties falling under "hard twisted" yarns; more irregular in twist than either Anjengo or Mangadan yarns; usually spun in the scorages ranging from 11 to 18.

1.4. **Imitation Alapat/Ashtamudy/Caruwa**

(a) Wheel spun yarn; spun usually thicker than Anjengo, Mangadan, Aratory or Real Alapat; from less cleaned coir fibres extracted from retted husks, brownish to greyish in colour; containing a small amount of sand, husk and short fibres; hairy and less clean in appearance compared to Anjengo or Mangadan; with a somewhat harsh feel to touch; fibres often lie in entangled lumps and in criss-cross manner; medium to soft twisted—usually spun in the scorages ranging from 8 to 13.

(b) Wheel spun yarn; spun usually thicker than Anjengo, Mangadan, Aratory or Real Alapat, from less cleaned coir fibres extracted from retted husks, dark brown to dark grey in colour; containing a good amount of sand and varying amounts of husks and short fibres; hairy and unclean in appearance with a harsh feel to touch; fibres lie in entangled lumps and in criss-cross manner; medium to soft twisted—usually spun in the scorages ranging from 8 to 13.

1.5. **Real Alapat**

(a) Falling under the class of "soft twisted" yarns, Real Alapat is spun both by wheel and hand from coir fibres; extracted from retted husks, and of shades ranging from bright golden colour to bright brown or grey. The hand spun yarn is softer to touch and more uniform in twist; containing little or no pith; smooth textured and not hairy; soft twisted—both the single strand and the 2 plies are soft twisted; the thickness of the yarn is remarkably uniform and the yarn is evenly twisted; usually spun in the scorages ranging from 11 to 15.

(b) Both wheel spun and hand spun, soft twisted yarn from coir fibres extracted from undersoaked or inadequately retted husks and of colour ranging from reddish brown to bluish grey. Containing a little pith, not very hairy in appearance; fibres are not teased well and so lie in lumps in the yarn; soft to medium twisted; the thickness of the yarn is generally uniform and the yarn is evenly twisted; usually spun in the scorages ranging from 11 to 15.

1.6. **Vycome (Weaving)**

Yarn spun both by hand and wheel, mostly the latter, from bright coloured, fairly well cleaned coir fibres extracted from retted husks; characterised by the very soft textured appearance; containing small amounts of pith, husk and sand but no dirt; somewhat hairy; soft and light in appearance; fairly even in thickness and twist; fibres are not teased so well as in Anjengo and so lumps of entangled fibres are found frequently in the strands or yarn; soft twisted—both the single strand and the 2 plies are soft twisted; usually spun in the scorages ranging from 11 to 17.

(b) Yarn spun both by hand and wheel, mostly the latter, from reddish brown to darkish grey; not well cleaned coir fibres extracted from retted husks; characterised by the very soft textured appearance; containing varying amounts of pith, husk, short fibres and sand; rather hairy; uneven in thickness and twist; fibres are not teased well and so lumps of entangled fibres are found very frequently in the strands of yarn; soft twisted—both the single strand and the 2 plies are soft twisted; usually spun in the scorages ranging from 11 to 17.

1.7. **Beach**

Hand spun yarn; spun from inferior types of coir fibres extracted from under-soaked or inadequately retted husks; the fibres are insufficiently cleaned and of very reddish brown in colour; containing a very large amount of pith but not sand; the fibres being in an unopened state lie adhering to each other in the yarn with a lot of pith; little or no hairiness; very soft twisted with the single strand practically lying untwisted; usually spun in the scorages ranging from 9 to 14.

1.8. **Hard unsoaked**

Hand spun yarn from practically unsoaked coir fibres; containing a very large amount of pith larger than that found in Fine Unsoaked; more reddish in colour than Fine Unsoaked yarn; very less hairy; heavier; hard twisted among the "unsoaked" types of yarns; usually spun in the scorages ranging from 9 to 12.

1.9. **Roping**

Hand spun yarn; spun from coir fibres which are less cleaned and extracted from inadequately retted husks; containing varying amounts of pith; characterised by its extraordinary thickness; unclean in appearance; very less hairy; usually spun in the scorages ranging from 4 to 6.

1.10. **Beypore**

Hand spun yarn; spun from coir fibres extracted from insufficiently retted husks; of bluish brown colour; comparable in thickness to thinner types of roping; containing small amounts of pith and husk; less dirty than the other types of inferior varieties of yarns; usually spun in the scorages ranging from 6 to 9.

1.11. **Quilandy**

Hand spun yarn; spun from fairly well cleaned coir fibres extracted from retted husks; natural bright golden to greyish in colour; similar in appearance and texture to Astamudy; fibres being insufficiently opened lie adhering to each other in the yarn; often with pith; uniform in thickness; usually spun in the scorages ranging from 8 to 12.

1.12. **Fine Unsoaked**

Bearing a very close resemblance to Beach Yarn and often substituted for it, Fine Unsoaked yarn is hand spun, from practically unsoaked coir fibres; colour ranging from cream buff to dark reddish brown; characterised by a very large amount of pith—larger than that found in Beach yarn; very less hairy; soft twisted—the single strand lying practically untwisted—but slightly harder twisted than the Beach; usually spun in the scorages ranging from 9 to 12.

1.13. **3-Ply**

Wheel-spun yarn consisting of three plies; spun from coir fibres which are less cleaned and extracted from inadequately retted husks; containing varying amounts of pith; characterised by its thickness comparable to thin Roping Yarn; hairy and hard twisted; hard and rough to feel; usually spun in scorages ranging from 4 to 8.

1.14. **Single Ply**

Wheel-spun yarn consisting of one ply only; spun from coir fibres which are well cleaned and extracted from adequately retted husks; containing only a small amount of pith; characterised by its thinness and fluffy appearance; medium twisted and very hairy; usually spun in the scorages ranging from 16 to 20.

[No. 60(142)Exp. Insp/66.]

S.O. 2843.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely:—

1. **Short title and commencement.**—(1) These rules may be called the Export of Coir Yarn (Inspection) Rules, 1966.

(2) They shall come into force on the 1st October, 1966.

2. **Definition.**—In these rules "coir yarn" mean all yarns spun from coir fibres and shall include the trade varieties of yarn as given in the Annexure to these rules.

3 **Basis of Inspection.**—Inspection of coir yarn intended for export shall be carried out with a view to seeing that the coir yarn conforms to the specifications recognised by the Central Government under section 6 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), (hereinafter referred to as the recognised specifications).

4. **Procedure of Inspection.**—(1) Any exporter intending to export coir yarn shall give intimation in writing of his intention so to do, to the Chairman, Coir Board, Ernakulam or any other officer of that Board authorised by the Chairman in this behalf, to enable him to examine or cause to be examined such consignment to see that it conforms to the recognised specifications.

(2) Every intimation under sub-rule (1) shall be given not less than 72 hours before the expected time of loading the consignment of coir yarn for shipment.

(3) On receipt of the intimation referred to in sub-rule (1), the Chairman or such other officer, as the case may be, shall arrange to carry out the necessary inspection to satisfy himself that the consignment of coir yarn complies with the recognised specifications.

5. **Place of Inspection.**—Every inspection under these rules shall be carried out at the press house before baling.

6. **Labelling after Inspection.**—After inspection of the consignment each bale of the yarn shall be affixed with a label prescribed by the Chairman, Coir Board, in accordance with the instructions issued by him.

7. **Certificate of Inspection.**—After satisfying himself that the consignment of coir yarn has complied with the recognised specifications and has been packed and labelled in accordance with the instructions issued in this behalf, the Chairman or such other officer, as the case may be, shall issue a certificate declaring that the consignment conforms to the recognised specifications and is export-worthy.

8. **Appeal.**—(1) Any person aggrieved by the refusal to issue a certificate under rule 7, may, within ten days of receipt of the communication of such refusal by him, prefer an appeal to such appellate panel consisting of not less than three persons as may be constituted by the Central Government for the purpose.

(2) The decision of the appellate panel on such appeal shall be final.

ANNEXURE

TRADE VARIETIES OF COIR YARN

1. Anjengo.
2. Mangadan.
3. Aratory.
4. Imitation Alapat/Ashtamudi/Caruwa.
5. Real Alapat.
6. Vycome (Weaving).

7. Beach.
8. Hard Unsoaked.
9. Roping.
10. Beypore.
11. Quilandy.
12. Fine Unsoaked.
13. 3-Ply.
14. Single Ply.

[No. 60(142)Exp. Insp./66.]

S.O. 2844.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), the Central Government hereby recognises the Coir Board, Ernakulam, as the agency for the inspection of coir yarn prior to export;

Explanation.—In this Notification, 'coir yarn' shall mean all yarns spun out of coir fibres and shall include the following fourteen trade varieties namely:—

1. Anjengo.
2. Mangadan.
3. Aratory.
4. Imitation Alapat/Ashtamudi/Caruwa.
5. Real Alapat.
6. Vycome (Weaving).
7. Beach.
8. Hard Unsoaked.
9. Roping.
10. Beypore.
11. Quilandy.
12. Fine Unsoaked.
13. 3-Ply.
14. Single Ply.

[No. 60(142)Exp. Insp/66.]

S.O. 2845.—In pursuance of rule 8 of the Export of Coir Yarn (Inspection) Rules, 1966, the Central Government hereby appoints the persons mentioned below as the panel of experts for the purpose of hearing appeals under that rule provided that where any member of the said panel is personally interested in the subject matter of any appeal he shall not take part in the proceedings relating to that appeal.

(1) The Chairman, Coir Board, Ernakulam—*Convener.*

(2) Shri P. C. Mukherjee, Adviser (Quality Control), National Coir Training and Design Centre, Alleppey.

(3) The President, The Associated Cottage Industries and Shippers' Union, Shertallai.

(4) The President, Alleppey Central Coir Marketing Cooperative Society Ltd., Alleppey.

(5) The President, Kerala Balers' and Exporters' Association, Alleppey.

(6) The President, Coir Yarn Balers' Association, Cochin.

(7) The President, Cochin Coir Merchants' Association, Cochin.

(8) Shri H. N. Kamath, Manager, M/s. Volkart (India) Ltd., Calicut.

(9) Shri N. Ramanathan, M/s. Pierce Leslie & Co. Ltd., Calicut.

2. The Chairman, Coir Board or, in his absence, a member of the panel authorised by him shall be the convener of the panel.

3. The quorum of the panel shall be three.

[No. 60(142)Exp. Insp/66.]

A. V. VENKATESWARAN, Jt. Secy.

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